

BLOOD MAY BE SHED

Indignant Citizens of Waukesha
Resent an Intrusion

CITY GUARDED BY ARMED MEN

Ready to Defend Their Rights on Alarm
Being Given—The Trouble is Over a
Mineral Spring and Pipe Lines.

WAUKESHA, Wis., May 8.—Waukesha is patrolled by armed men tonight, and every citizen is armed with arms in readiness to rally forth at a moment's notice to the defense of the city. The preparations are all due to an attempt made last night to lay a pipeline from the Hygea Spring to the city limits, to connect with Chicago. At midnight last night a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train brought 300 laborers and a quantity of pipe into town. The piping of the line from the Hygea Spring was forbidden by the city authorities some time ago, but the promoters thought work could be done before the courts could interfere. Citizens had received an intimation of the proposed invasion by telegraph from Chicago, and when the train pulled in a crowd of 2000 armed men was on hand to receive the invaders, as the workmen, led by J. E. McElroy, a Chicago real estate man, stepped from the cars the voice of 100 shots rang out on the air, and the invaders fled in a hasty retreat to the train. Meantime the city bells had been rung, and the few citizens who had retired joined the crowd at the station, and an injunction was served on Mr. McElroy and he repaired to a hotel to confer with his attorney. The workmen had by this time regained their courage and again emerged from the cars. Some of them had been drinking and in a short time half a dozen fights were in progress. Five of the aliens were arrested and hustled off to jail, and tonight two of them are still in custody. McElroy finally marched his followers to a deserted mill, where they have been in camp all day. At 6 o'clock this morning the workmen made another demonstration, but the fire bells were again rung, bringing every able-bodied man in town to the scene and again, McElroy's men were forced to retire. "Long" Jones of Chicago chairman of the Illinois republican central committee is in charge of the demonstration, and he has no doubts of his ability to defeat the scheme of pipe line forces. A mass meeting of citizens will be held tomorrow and a course of action decided upon. Meantime the citizens are relaxing none of their vigilance and are prepared for any emergency.

BY THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

The Internal Horticultural Exhibition
Opened at London.

LONDON, May 8.—The Internal Horticultural exhibition was opened in Earlscourt, West Brompton, today. The main building is 1200 feet long and a large fountain has been erected in the center. Electric arc lights extend the entire length of the building, and at night the scene will be a brilliant one. Outside the building is a terrace garden. Near by is a reproduction of a Japanese garden, with temple and tea houses, and an Indian tea garden. An insectivorous house, as it is called, will show the plants which prey upon insects. A Tudor garden is also represented and a reproduction of Pliny's London villa.

To encourage horticulture in its many aspects, the exhibition is divided into sixteen groups, with various sub-divisions and prizes. A series of daily lectures and practical demonstrations will take place in special halls. Flower fetes are also in the general program, and it is arranged that any net profits will be devoted to such gardening institutions as the committee may select. The exhibition was opened by the Duke of Connaught. The flower exhibition was both valuable and artistic. A dejeuner, at which 400 guests were present, was given. Among the number were Major Post, military attaché of the American legation, and Mrs. Post; Lieutenant Emory, American naval attaché; Colonel St. John and Mrs. Mackay. The arena on the Earlscourt side is occupied by Buffalo Bill's "wild west" show. After the opening of the horticultural exhibition a "wild west" performance was given, which was attended by an interesting audience. It was remarked that the largest assemblage of notable persons on a like occasion was present. It included dukes and duchesses, members of the different embassies and all the members of the American legation.

FEIGNED INSANITY.

Murderer Schneider Attempts to Brain an
Attorney After Being Sentenced.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—In the case of Howard J. Schneider, who was recently convicted of the murder of his wife, Judge Bradley of the supreme court of the District of Columbia today denied a motion for a new trial, and sentenced the prisoner to be hanged on January 20, 1893. When Judge Bradley asked the prisoner if he had anything to say in his own defense, he said: "Yes, G-d-d-n you. That's all." When the sentence had been pronounced Schneider seized a chair and attempted to brain District Attorney Cole, but was handcuffed and quickly taken out of the court by the officers. The general opinion here is that this conduct was merely an ineffectual attempt on the part of Schneider to feign insanity.

AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The 5th Anniversary Celebrated with
Able Speakers.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The 5th anniversary of the American Sunday School union, was held in the New York Avenue Presbyterian church this evening. The Hon. William Strong, president of the society, presided. Address were delivered by Dr. Bartlett, the Rev. J. C. McCallagh, superintendent of missions in the south, and W. L. DeWolf, superintendent of the Rocky mountain district. During the past 54 years this society has organized 42,500 Sunday schools and gathered in 2,150,000 scholars and teachers. Besides all the district Sunday schools, the work of the missionaries of the society distributed

WILL JOHN GO BACK

It is Said a Great Movement
Is Under Way

TO INDUCE HIM TO RETURN

To His Native Land—A Threat Made to
Build Another Wall to Shut Out
Our Commerce.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—It is said that a movement has been issued to cause the return of all the Chinese in the United States to China, in consequence of the exclusion bill. This week a conference of the Chinese of Pennsylvania, Maryland, and several of the neighboring states was held in this city. The main subjects discussed were the articles published in the Mung Gee, the Chinese weekly published in San Francisco, in which are detailed the public meetings which have been held in China, particular attention being called to the one addressed by the emperor himself. The articles are as follows: "Our country has at last awakened to the fact that their children and their paternal and ancestral gods have been unduly imposed upon. Why does not our motherland do like? Why does not the unbelieving American race? But the time is coming when our rights must be respected. The father has asserted his willingness to listen to the appeal of his children, and when we have all done our duty properly the edict will go forth prohibiting relations of any kind between China and the United States. American capital will be drawn from our native lands, American ships will not be allowed to land in our ports and, in fact, we will erect another wall in a commercial sense, but there are provisions which must be added. If we ask our home government to enforce these restrictions it is made imperative upon every Chinese to return to his native land. If anyone has not means proper transportation will be provided for him, and he will be understood by all, in case this action is taken by our government and we acquiesce in all its provisions, that he who disregards the order to leave the country crimmates himself in the eyes of the all-seeing ministry and will, in case he treads the fateful walks later in life, do so at the risk of losing his head."

TRUI DENIES THE REPORT.

He Says There Is No Movement to Get
the Chinese to Leave.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Trui Kwo Yin, China's minister to the United States, denies that there is a movement on foot to induce the Chinese to leave the country. He said that the Chinese exclusion bill passed May 8, on the ground that the features of the bill are in direct violation of the treaty of 1880, which guarantees to Chinese laborers in the United States the treatment of the subjects of the United States. The treaty of 1880 was agreed to by China at the express request of the United States.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS

Are Perfecting Arrangements for a
Second Convention.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 8.—Arrangements for the convention of democrats are being made quite rapidly, and from the rooms engaged at the hotels the indications are that it will be an extremely large convention. Further indications point to the fact that it will also be extremely interesting, for there is an alleged attempt being made to fill portions of the hall with Hill democrats, who will do all in their power to make the meeting inharmonious. The primaries are to be held this week and next, and the indications are that there will be a complete organization of three delegates from each assembly district, and three alternates. The convention will be called to order by Charles S. Fairchild, of New York City, and Franklin B. Locke of Buffalo, will be chosen as chairman. The Hon. Charles F. Johnson, of Albany, will be chairman of the platform committee, and E. Ellery Anderson, of New York, will be the chairman of the most important of all committees, resolutions. Some very important resolutions will be forthcoming from the committee, which will be interesting and materially changed. So far the list of singers for the convention in different parts of the state numbers 72,000, but it is asserted that the complete list to be bound and taken to the Chicago convention, will contain at least 200,000 names.

DRIVEN OUT BY FIRE.

A Hotel Building Threatened at an Early
Hour in the Morning.

NEW YORK, May 8.—A fire in the building adjoining Earl's hotel, this city, drove out the guests at 2:15 this morning. At that hour flames were discovered in the building No. 247 Canal street, a five-story brick structure occupied by Jenkins & Co., manufacturers of saebes and blinds. The fire was at once sounded, and in a few minutes the guests were ready to leave, if necessary. The fire, however, was confined to the building in which it originated, which was entirely consumed. The loss to the building and contents is \$34,000. Earl's hotel was damaged \$3000 by smoke. The loss to adjoining property will be about \$3000.

MADE THEIR TRIAL TRIP.

Members of the Jolly Eleven Boating
Club gave their new yacht its trial trip
down the river to Lakeside yesterday.
The water was high, and the construction of the little craft and its machinery was passably satisfactory. The run was interrupted a few times by unpleasant difficulties which were quickly adjusted, and the club was well pleased with the test and their first trip. The members' wives did not accompany them as was intended, on account of the uncertainty of the successful movement of the machinery.

OKLAHOMA'S ANGRY WATERS.

Great Damage Done to Property—One
Man Fatally Injured.

OKLAHOMA, O. T., May 8.—The heaviest rainfall for years has fallen steadily for twenty-four hours. East of Oklahoma a cloud burst, causing the streams to rise six feet in a few minutes, drowning many cattle. At Oklahoma

HE FIRES ON MURAT

George C. Gorham Attacks the
Field Marshal

SCORING HIM VERY SHARPLY

For Questioning the Rectitude and Prob-
ity of Lincoln's Secretary of War—
The Points in Controversy.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—George C. Gorham, who is engaged in editing the letters and papers of the late Secretary Stanton, and writing a life of that distinguished official, has written an open letter to Murat Halstead in answer to the one which Halstead wrote to the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, April 23, devoted to a defense of the terms agreed on between General Sherman and the Rebel Gen. Joe Johnston, in April, 1865, and which was brought out by a letter recently addressed by Gorham to Senator Sherman on the same subject. In his letter Halstead said: "The truth is Mr. Stanton was wrong; also excited out of reason. His paper on the subject of Johnston's surrender shows that his mind was then more inflamed than that of Senator Sherman's." And again: "Stanton was imperious and alarmed and revengeful." Whereupon Mr. Gorham reproduces various criticisms made by Halstead upon public men and officers in the war to show that his judgments of men are not always infallible. "Formerly," he says, "I have known to set aside that calm judicial frame of mind in which you now censure Stanton for differing with General Sherman." The editorials in the Cincinnati Commercial of April 24-25, 1865, upon the Sherman-Johnston terms of surrender are quoted. In them Mr. Halstead said: "That he (Sherman) committed a mistake in his peace negotiations is clear enough. He ought to have destroyed Johnston's army or have forced its surrender on terms that would have granted Lee."

IVES IS NEVER NERVOUS.

He Will Play the Great Game With
Slosson Perfectly Cool.

Frank C. Ives, the expert billiardist, is making a brief visit to his mother, who resides in this city. His recent victory over Shaefer, the wizard, has made him famous wherever the ivories are played, and the prestige of that one game will, it is sensibly heeded, lead him on to fortune. Ives is only 22 years of age, and has accomplished what a billiardist certainly shows that he has inherited genius for that sport—some call it science, for geometrical principles are involved. Ives was asked in the Merton last evening regarding his forthcoming match with Slosson, which will shortly be played in Chicago.

"Well, I expect to win; it will be of incalculable advantage and benefit to me if I can defeat Slosson." In reply to a hint to be cool and not get rattled, Ives remarked: "Oh, I was never rattled or nervous in a game of billiards yet."

ONE THING IS CERTAIN, IVES HAS PLINY

OF SELF-ASSURANCE AND CONFIDENCE, AND
APPLICATION, MAKES HIM THE MOST FORMID-
ABLE BILLIARDIST IN THE COUNTRY TODAY.

If he defeats Slosson he will be king of the cue in America.

WANT A LARGER FIELD.

Therefore the Lansing Furnace Com-
pany Will Come Here.

THE GRAND RAPIDS HERALD announces that J. L. Patterson, proprietor of the Lansing Furnace company, will transfer his furnace works to that city about June 1, and will employ to that time twenty billiardists and expert for a company and push their trade in the northwest. The firm have no fault to find with Lansing or the trade here, but are simply looking for a larger local field.—Lansing Republican.

Y. M. C. A. Field Exhibition.

The gymnasium classes of the Y. M. C. A. will give a field exhibition Thursday evening at the opening of Fountain Street park. It will be an all-round athletic contest by the winter classes. A handsome gold medal will be given as first prize and a silver medal is offered to the second winner.

GRAND RAPIDS DAY BY DAY.

Some of the bicycle boys object to the whole consideration in the columns of THE HERALD. Wholesale denunciation was not intended, but emphatic condemnation of the rude, reckless and dangerous habits of the bicycle riders on the bustling business streets of the city is a subject upon which all should think. How to stand in the light of teachers. What ever is in the mind, whatever is in the heart regarding the influence of the daily press should be in line with its vast power. What is that power thrown about us by the press? What is that ideal? We open the Scriptures and find in them all things pure. If there is any virtue, truth, or beauty, or any purity such as mentioned in my text we find it in not only the Bible but in the daily newspapers. It is an enormous power. It knocks out the hurricane, flashes back the powers of the thunder, explains the advances of science, heralds achievement, and portends the peace or agony of the death bed. You and I have to meet this power. It arrests our attention in the daily walks of life and decides for us the living questions of our everyday life. The multitude of opinion and their many diversities are spread before us by this vast power. From the president down they turn to their opinions. It is not to the Bible that we turn for the daily news. It is a power, if nothing more. When we open our newspapers we see every question under the sun treated. It weighs an enormous power, prepares your mind and mine for the reception and absorption of the latest theories, in theology, philosophy, economics, science. All grand questions are treated by the daily press; oftentimes by a young man on the third or fourth floor in a dingy room, surrounded with exchanges and smoking a pipe or cigar. I am told it is not my business to speak of the press; that I should confine myself to scriptural subjects; that this is no part of the work of a minister. Now, I believe in God's holy word, and I believe in the daily newspaper; I believe in its power to do good. It is a vast power and of enormous value. It furnishes an approximate contemporary value on history and upon all topics suited to the savant. It speaks of and points the duty of man to man, reaches oftentimes man woman and child we would be unable to reach. It tells us of distances, famine and fire. It is the palladium of liberty. It has the power to abuse and the right to demand reforms. Its danger lies in sensationalism, in the sacrifice of truth to imagination by the reporter who is buffeted by the wave of news and without it. We should welcome these men, give them every encouragement, every aid. We should do our part towards helping this power which has done so much for us. Do not put them away, but greet the reporter with the face you have, that he may not be tempted to write imaginative accounts. Partisanship is another evil. But you can not blame the press for doing that or expressing views which you yourself would express. If we create criticism and we create the press will echo them. If we express un-Christian thoughts they will report them and condemn us. It is largely with ourselves, however, to bend this vast power toward good.

HE FIRES ON MURAT

George C. Gorham Attacks the
Field Marshal

SCORING HIM VERY SHARPLY

For Questioning the Rectitude and Prob-
ity of Lincoln's Secretary of War—
The Points in Controversy.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—George C. Gorham, who is engaged in editing the letters and papers of the late Secretary Stanton, and writing a life of that distinguished official, has written an open letter to Murat Halstead in answer to the one which Halstead wrote to the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, April 23, devoted to a defense of the terms agreed on between General Sherman and the Rebel Gen. Joe Johnston, in April, 1865, and which was brought out by a letter recently addressed by Gorham to Senator Sherman on the same subject. In his letter Halstead said: "The truth is Mr. Stanton was wrong; also excited out of reason. His paper on the subject of Johnston's surrender shows that his mind was then more inflamed than that of Senator Sherman's." And again: "Stanton was imperious and alarmed and revengeful." Whereupon Mr. Gorham reproduces various criticisms made by Halstead upon public men and officers in the war to show that his judgments of men are not always infallible. "Formerly," he says, "I have known to set aside that calm judicial frame of mind in which you now censure Stanton for differing with General Sherman." The editorials in the Cincinnati Commercial of April 24-25, 1865, upon the Sherman-Johnston terms of surrender are quoted. In them Mr. Halstead said: "That he (Sherman) committed a mistake in his peace negotiations is clear enough. He ought to have destroyed Johnston's army or have forced its surrender on terms that would have granted Lee."

POWER OF THE PRESS.

The Rev. Johnston Delivers a Timely and
Thoughtful Sermon.

After reading the order of evening prayer the pastor, Henry J. Johnston, spoke on "The Power of the Daily Press," taking for his text Philippians iv, 8: "Whatsoever things are true; whatsoever things are honest; whatsoever things are just; whatsoever things are pure; whatsoever things are lovely; whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue and if there be any praise, think on these things." The subject of the daily press is a subject upon which all should think. How to stand in the light of teachers. What ever is in the mind, whatever is in the heart regarding the influence of the daily press should be in line with its vast power. What is that power thrown about us by the press? What is that ideal? We open the Scriptures and find in them all things pure. If there is any virtue, truth, or beauty, or any purity such as mentioned in my text we find it in not only the Bible but in the daily newspapers. It is an enormous power. It knocks out the hurricane, flashes back the powers of the thunder, explains the advances of science, heralds achievement, and portends the peace or agony of the death bed. You and I have to meet this power. It arrests our attention in the daily walks of life and decides for us the living questions of our everyday life. The multitude of opinion and their many diversities are spread before us by this vast power. From the president down they turn to their opinions. It is not to the Bible that we turn for the daily news. It is a power, if nothing more. When we open our newspapers we see every question under the sun treated. It weighs an enormous power, prepares your mind and mine for the reception and absorption of the latest theories, in theology, philosophy, economics, science. All grand questions are treated by the daily press; oftentimes by a young man on the third or fourth floor in a dingy room, surrounded with exchanges and smoking a pipe or cigar. I am told it is not my business to speak of the press; that I should confine myself to scriptural subjects; that this is no part of the work of a minister. Now, I believe in God's holy word, and I believe in the daily newspaper; I believe in its power to do good. It is a vast power and of enormous value. It furnishes an approximate contemporary value on history and upon all topics suited to the savant. It speaks of and points the duty of man to man, reaches oftentimes man woman and child we would be unable to reach. It tells us of distances, famine and fire. It is the palladium of liberty. It has the power to abuse and the right to demand reforms. Its danger lies in sensationalism, in the sacrifice of truth to imagination by the reporter who is buffeted by the wave of news and without it. We should welcome these men, give them every encouragement, every aid. We should do our part towards helping this power which has done so much for us. Do not put them away, but greet the reporter with the face you have, that he may not be tempted to write imaginative accounts. Partisanship is another evil. But you can not blame the press for doing that or expressing views which you yourself would express. If we create criticism and we create the press will echo them. If we express un-Christian thoughts they will report them and condemn us. It is largely with ourselves, however, to bend this vast power toward good.

SUPPORT ALL NEWSPAPERS HAVING THE GOOD

of the community at heart—all new-
papers with a common cause for the
public weal, and if there be any virtue
or any praise they will spread in broad-
cast. We may not appear in print,
may never have our names published.
But the aid we give, the noble thoughts
we express, the charities we extend,
the suffering we alleviate, will by this
power be heralded to others and will
induce others to emulate.

SONGS OF THE SCOTCH.

Andy Fyfe Tells a Reporter Something
About Them.

"Which never forget shall be,
And far be from me the day
I found my way down and see."
Sang Andrew Fyfe in sweet, clear
tones that made superior court cham-
berlains ring. He was alone but for the
presence of a reporter for THE HERALD,
and wasn't singing for publication nor
was his interesting conversation on
Scotch ballad music designed for that
purpose.

"Every one is impressed and
touched," he said, "by the music of
our Scottish songs, so simple in con-
struction yet so full of tender and al-
most weird beauty. This arises largely
from the peculiarity of the scale,
which contains but six notes where the
ordinary scale has eight. Both are
alike in having in their regular order
the notes c, d, e, f, g and a, but the Scotch
scale has no notes corresponding to the
notes e and a in the English scale, and
where the note b occurs in the latter
the former has a flat. The notation of
the Scotch scale is exactly like that of
the Chinese. The absence of the two
notes seems to have resulted in giving
to Scotch airs fuller and more robust
melody, and more even harmony. Sev-
eral of the most famous airs are ex-
actly alike, except in time and slight
changes in that respect. I have made
them very different in sound. The
famous war song, 'Scots Wha Ha Ha
Wallace Bleed' is exactly like the hymn,
'Land of the Living,' but the change in
time has given to the first a quick, in-
spiring martial ring, while the hymn is a
plaintive and strangely solemn melody.
Burns, it is said, wrote 'Scots
Wha Ha Ha' in response to the demand
of his countrymen for a patriotic and
martial song like the 'Marsellaise' of
the French. The Scotch are
indebted to Burns for the hymn to
them and to the world much of the
beautiful music of their ancient dances
and hymns which had been handed
down from one generation to another
by word of mouth. Most of them were
written until Burns gave words to the
air and made them immortal and fa-
miliar to the world over. Thus many
traditional airs, known only among the
Highlanders, became the national airs
of the whole nation. Lady Nairne was
one of the most exquisite of our ballad
poets. Many of her songs and poems
are well known and very precious to
every Scotchman. James Hogg, au-
thor of 'Land of the Living,' the shep-
herd poet Ramsay, McDonald and
Valentine are others who have immor-
talized in song the grave and gay of
Scotch life, and very precious to every
Scot. The Scotch are very fond of
the love, joy and sorrow of the people.
Sometimes their ballads are
crude and homely, but they are always
sprightly, vigorous and pure."

PYTHIANS ENTERTAIN.

A Pleasant Evening With Valley City
Lodge No. 124.

Valley City lodge No. 124, Knights of
Pythias, entertained about 100 guests
at progressive pedro at their hall on
West Bridge street Saturday night, and
a jolly time was had. Fine refresh-
ments were served, and an enjoyable
musical entertainment by Porter's or-
chestra, assisted by Prof. Hall, Gisinger,
Huntley, and Masters Warner and
Richards. The Quartet, consisting
of S. H. Quisenberry, Fred. Osterle
and F. Osterle, were several times re-
called. Art Kromer's songs were in-
veterate. Knight Richard Warner's song,
entitled "Naming the Twins," was
great. The Swedish Dialect and
other songs by Mr. Sten and C. J.
Graham were "out of sight." Julius
A. J. Friedrich kindly donated the use
of a fine Weber piano for the occasion.
Remarks by Knights Huntley, Dr. Pat-
erson, Baldwin, Dr. McCall and others
were well received. The entertainment
closed with the song, "Home, Sweet
Home," by the orchestra and entire
gathering. Fred Utley, as toast master,
is right at home. Prize winners—First,
M. S. Weaver; second, John E. Holmes;
booby, E. Erickson.

B'NAI B'RITH ENTERTAINMENT.

Julius Houseman Society Holds a De-
lightful Literary Social.

The Julius Houseman lodge of the
order B'nei B'rith gave a delightful
entertainment last night to a large an-
dience of members and friends. A
musical and literary program was car-
ried out and besides furnishing an even-
ing of rare pleasure to those attending,
served to strengthen the ties that bind
together the members of the lodge. The
President, J. L. Strickley, opened the
meeting with a few pleasing words of
welcome, after which Rabbi F. W. Jes-
elson made an eloquent prayer and
asked the aid and blessing of God for
his unfortunate brethren in Russia.
The following program was then re-
sented:

Piece Duet—Overture Semiramide, De Rodol.	Miss Minnie and Master Max Levitt.
Song—God Guard The Love.	Master Levitt.
Address—The Duties of a B'nei B'rith Member.	Author unknown.
Recitation—The B'nei B'rith Hymn.	Author unknown.
Music—Finlandia.	Miss Florence Leona.
Violin Solo—The B'nei B'rith Hymn.	Miss Florence Leona.
Organ Solo—The B'nei B'rith Hymn.	Miss Florence Leona.
Recitation—The B'nei B'rith Hymn.	Miss Florence Leona.
Song—Tell Me I Love Her.	De Rodol.
Music—The B'nei B'rith Hymn.	Miss Florence Leona.
Subjects—Constitution of the B'nei B'rith.	Members of the lodge.
Closing—The B'nei B'rith Hymn.	Members of the lodge.

De Rodol.

Mrs. Fletcher's Coffee.

Mrs. N. A. Fletcher, assisted by Mrs.
Harry Lull, will give a coffee this
afternoon at the residence of Mrs.
Fletcher, No. 45 Barclay street, from
3 to 5. Coffee, ten cents. The proceeds
will go toward the Grace church re-
tory fund. All are cordially invited to
attend. The Grace church ladies will
give these coffee every Monday after-
noon for the present.

Consolidated Brick Company.

Brown, Clark & Co., Hobart, Sprague
& Co., and John Klassen, manufac-
turers of brick and tile, will consolidate
their interests and incorporate under
the name of "The Grand Rapids Con-
solidated Brick and Tile Company." The
capital stock is \$100,000, with \$100,-
000 paid in. Articles of association
have been forwarded to the secretary of
state.

BILLS FOR THE DAY

Measures to Occupy the At-
tention of Congress

SLUMS AND SILVER IN SENATE

The Anti-Option Bill Will Come Up on
a Test Case in the House and a
Hot Fight Is Expected.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—When the senate meets Monday it will find, among other hold-over resolutions, that of Mr. Cull, for investigating the slums of New York, and Mr. Morgan has given notice of another silver talk in connection with the president's message about the suggested international monetary conference, which is on the res-pendent's table. On the senate calendar the fortifications appropriation bill has precedence, with the naval appropriation bill next, but it is not probable that both of these measures will be disposed of before the end of the week, inasmuch as each of them will probably give rise to two or three days' debate. Work in the House.

It is probable that a test vote on the bill introduced by Representative Hatch of Missouri, aimed at the suppression of gambling in farm products and known as the anti-option bill, will be here in the house this week, and the anticipation thereof much earnest work is being done by its supporters to secure its consideration. The test vote will come on a motion to take up the anti-option bill in place of one of the appropriation bills. The members of the appropriation committee antagonized the other proposition and an interesting parliamentary battle is in prospect, and this depends upon the sundry civil appropriation bill, one of the most cumbersome and diversified measures of its kind. It applies in its items to almost every part of the country, and a very large number of members desire to speak during its consideration. Tomorrow is set apart for business connected with the District of Columbia and the sundry civil bill, will follow immediately after that bill is disposed of. The general debate on the sundry civil bill will take up the greater part, if not all, of the week, and on its conclusion depend the chances for taking up the anti-option bill, or another appropriation bill. If the sundry civil bill is finished by Saturday Mr. Hatch will make the attempt to secure consideration of the measure.

SUNDAY RECREATIONS.

Ball Park, North Park and Reed's Lake
Had Many Visitors.

Although the weather was a little out of line yesterday for resort patronage, a larger crowd visited the various parks and resorts than has ventured out this season. Special trains ran over the D. & M. N. hourly to Reed's lake with a fair patronage, and the street cars were fairly well filled. The recent improvements at that resort were much admired, and the surroundings were pleasant and agreeable. The special attraction was a successful balloon ascension and parachute drop. The cars began to run to John Ball park, and they were heavily loaded at every trip during the afternoon. This is a new resort, just opened by direct street car line, and people were anxious to view the transformation that has been made in the surrounding area. The street cars gave an open air concert from a well-selected program and the opening of the park made a good impression upon the visitors yesterday. John Ball park will undoubtedly get its share of patronage this summer.

The cars began to run to North park, and they were heavily loaded at every trip during the afternoon. This is a new resort, just opened by direct street car line, and people were anxious to view the transformation that has been made in the surrounding area. The street cars gave an open air concert from a well-selected program and the opening of the park made a good impression upon the visitors yesterday. John Ball park will undoubtedly get its share of patronage this summer.

ACCIDENT AT A FUNERAL.

The Rev. J. T. Husted Thrown from His
Carriage by Runaway Horses.

An unfortunate accident occurred yesterday in connection with the funeral of Mrs. Wright. The horses attached to one of Mr. Gil's backs became frightened on Mt. Vernon street and ran away. They were not in time to encounter the funeral procession on its way to the cemetery. They could not stop and so rushed through the procession into the carriage containing the Rev. J. T. Husted. The carriage was overturned and on wheel torn off. Mr. Husted escaped without serious injuries, although he was somewhat bruised and shaken.

Alumni Association.

The Alumni association of the Western Michigan college gave their friends who attended the entertainment in Chapel hall last Thursday evening a rare treat. The program was indeed choice and artistically rendered throughout. The readings given by Mrs. Lorena Jensen were most enthusiastically received, showing the deep appreciation of her ability and talent by those who had the pleasure of listening. The trio given by Mrs. Wynn, violinist; Mr. Knapp, cellist, and Miss Glazier, pianist, was rendered in a masterful manner, and Prof. Knapp gave a vocal selection in a most artistic and pleasing way. He received a hearty encore, to which he responded. Miss Cowles and Miss Davis each gave a piano solo, delighting the audience with their mastery in way in which they performed. A large audience attended, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather.

Eclectic Medical.

The State Eclectic Medical and Surgical association of Michigan will hold its annual meeting in this city this week, beginning Wednesday morning and continuing until Thursday evening. The meeting will be held in Good Templars' hall, in the McMillen block.

Unity Club.

The Unity club will meet in Temple Emanuel. The subject under consideration will be "The Peace of Lettice and Grew in the Public Schools." The discussion will be opened by Edward Taggart.